THE HUNTRESS.

EDUCATION—"*The main pillar that supports the Temple of Liberty.*"—JOHNSON.

VOL. 4. WASHINGTON CITY, D. C. DECEMBER 14, 1839. No. 1—Whole No. 481

THE HUNTRESS

WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

MRS. ANNE ROYALL.

TERMS.

Two dollars and fifty cents; or three numbers one dollar per annum, paid in advance. One dollar and fifty cents for six months, including the Session of Congress. Where it is convenient for subscribers to pay the money down, they can have the paper for six, three, or one month.

Subscribers may discontinue their papers when they think proper, by giving notice to the publisher and paying all arrearages.

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SELECTED TALES

THE DEMON SHIP,

THE PIRATE OF THE MEDITERRANEAN.

(*Concluded.*)

Not a sound was heard in the once fiercely manned Demon, save the rushing of the waters in at the holes where she had been scuttled by her desperate crew. It almost seemed that—determined not to survive her capture—she was eager to suck in the billows which would sink her to oblivion. At last, as if she had received her fill, she began to go down with a rapidity which seemed to send us, in an instant, many feet deeper beneath the waves, and I now expected every moment them gather over the deck and then overwhelm us for ever. I uttered a prayer, and clasped Margaret in my arms. But no voice, no sigh proceeded from the companion of my grave. Her hand was cold, and her pulse quiet—and I deemed that the spirit had with, and overcome its last enemy, ere our common grave yawned to receive us.

Voices were heard, weights seemed to be removed from the trap door! It was opened, and the words 'Good heavens! the fellow is right, they are here, sure enough!' met my almost incredulous ear. I beheld a British officer, a sailor or two, and Girod with his hands tied behind him. I held up my precious burthen, who was received into the arms of her compatriots, and then, like one in a dream, sprang from my long prison. Perhaps it might be well that Margaret's eye was half closed in death at that moment—for the deck of the sinking Demon offered no spectacle for woman's eye. There lay the mangled bodies of our late jailors, their last stiffening countenances still retaining, in cold death itself, that expression of daring and brute ferocity which seemed effaceable only by the absolute decomposition of their hardened features. I shall never forget the scene of desolation presented by that deck, lying like a vast plank or raft of slaughtered bodies, almost level with the sea, whose waters dashed furiously over it, and then receding from their still ineffectual attempts to overwhelm the vessel, returned, all dyed with crimson, to the ocean—while the sun setting in a stormy and angry sky, threw his rays for the last time in rural and fitful gleams on the ruined Demon.

A deep, and as it seemed, long pent sigh escaped from the bosom of Margaret, when the fresh breath of Heaven first played on her white cheek. I would have thanked her brave deliverers—have gazed on her to see if life still returned—but the sea was gaining fast on us, and I had lost the free use of my limbs by my lengthened and cramped confinement. To one human being, however, I did not forget my gratitude. As we hurriedly prepared to spring into the boat, I saw that Girod's pinioned members refused him the prompt aid necessary for effecting an escape at such a moment. I returned, seized a bloody cutlass that lay on deck, and without leave of the officer, cut at once through the bonds which confined our first deliverer. 'This time,' I said, as we seated ourselves, 'has been the instrument of Heaven for our preservation, I will make myself answerable for his liberty and kind treatment.' Girod seized my hand, which received a Gallic salute. Our sailors now rowed hard to avoid being drawn into the vortex of the sinking ship. Merciful God! we were *out of the Demon*. I supported Margaret in my arms, and as I saw her bosom a renewed glow of hope warmed my heart.

We had not been on board the many minutes ere, slowly and majestically, the D-mon sunk to the same depth at which she had often stopped her victims. We saw the top of the main-mast, which bore her fatal flag above the waves, visible like a point on the horizon, and then vanish beneath them. A slight chasm yawned for a moment—it was then closed by the meeting waves, which soon rolled peacefully over the vessel they had engulphed—and the Demon, so long the terror of the seas and the scourge of mariners, disappeared forever.

In conclusion—I can only briefly say, that the ship put into Naples, where the Countess was soon placed under a skilful physician, and subsequently became my wife.

THE MILLER'S MAID.

There is a lonely mill close beside the little hamlet of Udorf, near the Rhine shore, between the villages of Hersel and Urssel, on the left bank below Boon. This mill is said to have been the scene of the following story.

It was on a Sunday morning, 'ages long ago,' that the miller of this mill, and his whole family, went forth to hear the holy mass at the nearest church, in the village of Hersel. The mill, which was also his residence, was left in charge of a servant girl named Hannchen or Jenny, a stout hearted lass, who had long lived with him in that capacity. An infant child, of an age unfit for church, was left in her charge likewise

The girl was busily employed in preparing dinner for the return of her master and his family, when who should enter all of a sudden but an old acquaintance of hers, named Heinrich Bottelor. He was an idle, graceless fellow, whom the miller had forbidden his house, but whom Jenny, with the amiable perversity peculiar to our sex, only liked, perhaps, all the better, because others gave him no countenance. She was glad to see him, and she told him so too; and although in the midst of her work, she not only got him something to eat at once, but also found time to sit down with him and have a gossip, while he despatched the food set before him. As he ate, however, he let fall his knife.

'Pick that up, my lass,' said he, in a joking way, to the good humored girl.

'Nay, Henrich,' she replied, 'your back should be more supple than mine, for you have less work to make it stiff. I labor all day long, and you do nothing. But never mind! 'twould go hard with me an' I refused to do more than that for you, bad though you be.'

This was spoken half sportively, and half in good earnest—for, kind hearted as the girl was, and much as she liked the scapegrace, she was too honest and industrious herself to encourage and approve of idleness, and a suspicious course of life in any one else, however dear to her. She stooped down, accordingly, to pick up the knife. As she was in the act of rising, however, the treacherous villain drew a dagger from under his coat, and caught her by the nape of the neck, griping her throat firmly with his fingers to prevent her screaming the while.

'Now, lass,' he said, swearing out a bad oath at the same time, 'where is your master's money? I'll have that or your life; so take your choice.'

The terrified girl would fain have parleyed with the ruffian, but he would hear nothing she could say

'Master's money or your life, lass!' was all the answer he vouchsafed to her entreaties and adjurations. 'Choose at once,' was the only alternative he offered her—the grave or the gold!'

She saw that there was no hope of mercy at his hands, and as she saw it, her native resolution awoke in her bosom. Like the generality of her gentle sex, she was timid at trifles—a scratch was a subject of fear to her—a drop of blood caused her to faint—an unwonted sound filled her soul with fear in the night. But when her energies were aroused by any adequate cause, she proved, as her sex have ever done, that in courage, in endurance, in presence of mind, and in fertility of emergency, she far surpassed [illegible] men.

'Well, well, Heinrich!' she said, resignedly, 'what is to be, must be. But if you take the money, I shall even go along with it. This will be no home for me any more. But save your gripe of my neck [illegible] you cannot get the money, that's clear, you know. Besides, time presses—and if it be done at all, it must be done quickly, as the family will shortly be back from Hersel.'

The ruffian relaxed his gripe, and finally let go his hold. Her reasons were all cogent with his cupidity.

'Come,' she said—'quick, quick! no delay—the money is in master's bedroom.'

She tripped up stairs, gaily as a lark—he followed closely at her heels. She led the way into her master's bedroom, and pointed out the coffer in which his money was secured.

'Here,' she said, reaching him an axe which lay in a corner of the room, 'this will wrench it open at once; and while you are tying it up, I shall just step up stairs to my own apartment, and get a few things ready for our flight, as well as my own little savings for the last five years'

The ruffian was thrown off his guard by her openness and apparent anxiety to accompany him. Like all egotists he deceived himself, when self-deceit was most certain to be his destruction.

'Go, lass,' was all he said; 'but be not long. This job will be done in a twinkling.'

She disappeared at the words. He immediately broke open the chest, and was soon engaged in rummaging its contents.

As he was thus employed, however, absorbed in the contemplation of his prey, and eagerly occupied in securing it on his person, the brave hearted girl stole down the stairs on tiptoe. Creeping softly along the passages, she speedily gained the door of the chamber unseen by him, and likewise unheard. It was but the work of a moment for her to turn the key in the wards and lock him in. This done, she rushed forth to the outer door of the mill, and gave the alarm

'Fly, fly!' she shrieked to the child, her master's little boy, an infant five years old, the only being within sight or sound of her, 'Fly, fly to thy father! fly on your life! Tell him we shall all be murdered murdered an he haste not back. Fly, fly!'

The child, who was at play before the door, at once obeyed the energetic command of the brave girl, and sped as fast as his tiny legs could carry him on the road by which he knew his parents would return from church. Hannchen cheered him onward, and inspirited his little heart as he ran.

'Bless thee, boy—bless thee!' she exclaimed, in the gladness of her heart; 'an master arrives in time, I will offer up a taper on the altar of our blessed lady of Kreuzberg, by Boon.'

She sat down on the stone bench by the mill-door to ease her over-excited spirit; and she wept, as she wept, as she sat, at the thought of her happy deliverance.

'Thank God!' she ejaculated, thank God for this escape. Oh, the deadly villain! and I so fond of him, too!'

A shrill whistle from the grated window of the chamber in which she had shut up the ruffian Heinrich, caught her ear, and made her start at once to her feet.

'Diether! Diether!' she heard him shout, 'catch the child, and come hither! I am fast. Come hither! Bring the boy here, and kill the girl!'

She glanced hastily up at the casement from which the imprisoned villain's head beckoned to some one in the distance, and then looked anxiously after her infant emissary. The little messenger held on his way unharmed, however; and she thought to herself that the alarm was a false one, raised to excite her fear, and overcome her resolution. Just, however, as the child reached a hollow spot in the next field—the channel of a natural drain, then dry with the heats of summer—she saw another ruffian start up from the bed of the drain, and catching him in his arms, hasten towards the mill, in accordance with the directions of his accomplice. In a moment she perceived her danger, and in a moment after she formed her future plan of proceeding. Retreating into the mill, she doubly locked and bolted the door—the only apparent entrance in the edifice, every other [illegible] strong iron [illegible] against all the windows; and then took her post at an upper casement determined to await patiently either her master's return, and her consequent delivery from that dangerous position, or her own death, if it were inevitable.

'Never,' said she to herself, 'never shall I leave my master's house a prey to such villains, or permit his property to be carried off before my eyes by them, while I have life and strength to defend it.'

She had barely time to secure herself within, when the ruffian from without, holding the helpless child in one hand, and a long sharp knife in the other, assailed the door with kicks and curses and imprecations of the most dreadful character.

'Confound thee,' he cried, applying the foulest epithets of which the free thinking Teutonic languages are so copious; 'open the door, or I'll break it on ye.'

'If you can you may,' was all the noble girl replied. 'God is greater than you, and in Him I put my trust.'

'Cut the brat's throat!' roared the imprisoned ruffian above; 'that will bring her to reason!'

Stout hearted as poor Hannchen was, she quailed at this cruel suggestion. For a moment her resolution wavered; but it was only for a moment. She saw that her own death was certain if she admitted the assailant, and she knew that her master would be robbed. She had no reason to hope that even the life of the infant would be spared by her compliance. It was to risk all against nothing. Like a discreet girl, she consequently held fast in her resolve to abide as she was while life remained, or until assistance should reach her.

'An' ye open not the door,' shouted the villain from without, accompanying his words with the vilest abuse and the fiercest imprecations. 'I'll hack this whelp's limbs to pieces with my knife, and then burn the mill over your head. 'Twill be a merry blaze, I trow.'

'I put my trust in God,' replied the dauntless girl, 'never shall ye set your foot within these walls while I have life to prevent ye.'

The ruffian laid the infant for a moment on the sward, as he sought for combustibles wherewith to execute his latter threat. In this search he espied, perhaps the only possible clandestine entrance to the building. It was a large aperture in the wall, communicating with the great wheel and the other machinery of the mill, and was a point entirely unprotected, for the reason that the simple occupants had never supposed it feasible for any one to seek admission through so dangerous an inlet. Elated with his discovery, the ruffian returned to the infant, and tying the hands and feet of the child, threw it on the ground, even as a butcher will fling a lamb destined for the slaughter, to await his time for slaying. He then stole back to the aperture, by which he hoped to effect an entrance. All this was unseen by the dauntless girl within.

In the meantime her mind was busy with a thousand cogitations. She clearly perceived that no means would be left untried to effect an entrance, and she knew that on the exclusion of her foe depended her own existence. A thought struck her

'It is Sunday,' said she to herself, 'the mill never works on the Sabbath; suppose I set the mill a-going now? It can be seen afar off; and haply my master, or some of his neighbors, wondering at the sight, may haste hither to know the cause. A lucky thought,' she exclaimed; 'tis God sent it to me!' (*To be continued.*)

It is well said that he who would be happy for life must be an honest man.

WASHINGTON CITY.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1839.

OFFICERS, CLERKS AND MESSENGERS IN THE CAPITOL OF THE UNITED STATES—*concluded*

We left off with Mr. *Gold.*

Horatio N. Crabb. Mr. C. is a young looking man, of common height, and very spare. His face is of the Grecian cast, thin and pale, with handsome delicate features. His eyes are blue, and rather dull. His countenance is intelligent, and in his manners Mr. C. is a perfect gentleman. He is a distant relation of Gen. Crabbe of Congress.

Mr. Kingman. This gentleman is recently appointed. He is from New York. Mr. K. is rather young looking, a fine, tall, flexile figure, with a round, and somewhat dark face, of much expression. His eye is dark and rolling, and his countenance and manners possess much vivacity and blandness. He merely passed by us on his way to the clerk's office.

Mr. E. Early, Librarian to the House. We never saw him, and if we were to give an opinion, we should say the office was a sinecure? Where is the library of the House? and what do they want with an extra library? There appears to be no stopping place to the House. They have a large library over their heads, and two or three librarians already. Really this Mr. House makes rather free with the people's pockets where they have no right, and this too, to the injury of those who have a legal right to the money. But to return.

Mr. Roderick Dorsey, Sergeant at Arms. Mr. D. is a large, rough looking, rough spoken man, with a clownish countenance, and clownish manners. Something occurred about money last session between the Metropolis Bank and Mr. D. that we never heard how it was settled.

Joseph Follansbee. present door keeper. Mr. F. is a tall, stout built, middle aged man, neither handsome nor the contrary. He has been reckoned a sober, steady man, and was nothing but a folder till last Congress.

Mr. F. has made some salutary reforms since his appointment as door keeper, by curtailing the number of messengers. But we blame him for not turning out Barney Parsons, and put a worthy poor man in his place. A man of his great wealth has no pretence to set up for the patronage of Congress.

Col. *John. W. Hunter,* Assistant door keeper is an aged, small man, with a keen black eye, dark complexion—we suspect a sinecure.

Wm. J. McCormick. Mr. McC. is the postmaster for the House of Representatives—is very popular with the members, and deservedly so. He seems to give general satisfaction. He is a young looking man, of common size, with a round, full face, quick blue eye, and very pleasing countenance. His manners are affable and gentlemanly.

John S. Meean. Mr. M. is Librarian to Congress, and if we recollect, (for it is some years since we saw him,) is a light figure, of common height, with tolerable features, but rather sycophant countenance—and such too are or was, *his* manners—cringing to the great, and insolent to those of low degree. He is a great tract and Sunday school gentleman, and if it be true as reported, that leaves are cut out of the books,* Congress had better look out for another Librarian.

* A gentleman, it appears, being in search of Biographical Sketches of Public Men, discovered the leaf containing (as he supposed,) the incident he was in search of cut out.

This, however, might have been done, if it be done so, without the knowledge of the Librarian—as we understand members of Congress have the privilege of taking the books to their boarding houses.

We mention the circumstance merely that the library committee may adopt such measures for securing books in the library from mutilation, as will prevent it in future, by making it the duty of the Librarian to examine books upon being returned by members.

Mr. *E B. Zell,* the assistant, is quite a decent, and no doubt a respectable man, though it is long since we saw him. We do not visit the library.

Robert Keoron. Mr. K. is the messenger. He is a middle aged, pale, thin, tall man, and quite a gentleman in his manners, and highly respected.

We now come to the folders, packers, messengers and pages, quite a formidable corps, though they were reduced nearly one-half by last Congress. The folding and packing of the Congressional documents of the House is a very important trust, and requires fidelity and dispatch. There are twelve of these, at the head of which stands Mr. *Queen* by name, though a prince by nature and personal endowments, being one of the finest looking men, and at the same time, one of the most trust-worthy in the services of the House.

He is in the prime of manhood, of good size, with an oval, fair, handsome face, and a full, intelligent blue eye, which beams with human kindness. His countenance and manners possess all the blandishments which render human nature estimable, void of empty pride, he puts his hand to every thing, and is always seen where duty calls. Success to him. He is a pattern for the young men of Washington.

Messrs. *Joseph Beck* sen and jr. father and son. These have both improved very much since we lectured them so severely. The elder Mr Beck is as busy as a bee, and does a little of every thing. He is in and out, up stairs and down all over the Capitol—always smiling and always ready to oblige. He is withal a great lady's man, and though rather under size, is reckoned handsome.

A great change has taken place in Mr Beck's son, Master *Jo.* jr. He has become pious and *sedate,* compared to what he was, though we believe he is attentive, however, to his business.

Mr. *Bernard Parsons* is rather an aged man, and has been a messenger since the birth of Washington City, and is worth from fifty to sixty thousand dollars. If he had the spirit of a man he would give the place to some deserving youth—adding house to house every year—paid the year round—can't read a word, while he does not do a cent's worth best part of the year. *Out* upon thee, door keeper who would retain such men! Shame! Shame on the House to allow it! No wonder the scum of society dares insult them to their teeth.

Elijah Gomare. Mr. G. is quite the thing. He is altogether a lady's man, young, handsome, stout and affable. He can fold a document, distribute tracts, teach Sunday school, or chop a stick of wood with any boy of his inches. He is a son of Col. Gomare, sometime of this city.

Mr. *Brown.* We have mislaid his card. He is a young man, and a brother-in law to Mr. *French* the clerk. He is of common height and slender make. His face is round and well featured, rather dark, ornamented with a pair of keen black eyes. His countenance is open and intelligent. In his manners Mr. B. is warm hearted and sociable, but at the same time high minded and independent.

Mr. *Thomas Chaney* is of common height and slender make. His face is round and thin, rather pale. His eye is a lively hazel, and his countenance is open and gay. He is a man of sprightly manners, and very active in business.

Messrs. *Stuarts.* There are two gentlemen of this name attached to the House—William T. Stuart and William A. Stuart. The first is a stout built man, of common height, round and rather dark face, with a fine full grey eye, and generous, open countenance.

Mr. Wm. A. is quite a delicate man, of common height, fair, good features, and mild blue eye. They are both decent and respectable.

Stephen Wallace. This young man is a brother of the famous Dr. *Wallace of letter writing* memory. It would be cruel, however, to deny justice to this young man for the faults of his brother, between whom and himself there is a difference as wide as the poles are apart.

Stephen is a *modest, unassuming, moral, industrious* youth, and the first boy at the Capitol in the morning.

But there is one youth at the Capitol in whose welfare we take a great interest. He is a friendless orphan of the name of *Hume.* His father, who was a messenger to the clerk of the House died last summer, and the youth is thrown upon the tender mercies of the world, penyless and friendless, whilst the boy of wealth and impudence gets $1 50 per diem and $250 at the end of the session. However, young Home, we trust, will be taken notice of by some friend to humanity.

And last though not least, *Wm. McPeake,* a spruce widower, fair and forty, from Philadelphia, all the way. No joke—Mr. McP. is a tall, good figure, with a fine intelligent face, and a black, sparkling eye—just the eye to please the ladies. These are all—if we are correct.

Mr. *Grips* we overlooked. He is a messenger and fire maker—one of the most trust worthy hands at the Capitol.

Pages or *runners* are *small boys* who stay in the Hall to wait upon the members, and for the most part are *big men* in their own opinion. We know but one by name, the son of Mr. Franklin, former clerk of the House, a most amiable youth. We recommend him to the kindness of the House.

The guard of the Capitol consist of five, viz: Messrs. Wilson, Waller, Wailes Wirt and Scrivener.

Mr. *Wilson* is the Captain of the Guard, a blue skin, but very clever, nevertheless. His figure is fine, tall and keenly made, with a thin but very pleasing face. His manners are very affable and polite. He is mostly in the rotunda, and is a great lady's man. For want of room we can only add, that Messrs. Waller and Scrivener are old, tried, true and trusty servants. Messrs. Wirt and Wales are new hands. Wirt is clever, we believe: but Mr. Wales is no great things.

NEW JERSEY CASE.

"I am at your defiance Madam, or any other person's"—Kyle.*

The words above and sundry other expressions, extraordinary movements and meetings in this city, going so far as to censure the MAYOR and COUNCIL by a resolution published in the "Hard money" *Globe* a short time previous to the meeting of Congress, the reported mutilation of the Congressional Library—we said then the time was at hand when an attempt would be made to overturn the Government by the "hard money party (locofocos.) "Hard money" is their watch word, and means Benton & Co.—for by this *humbug* "hard money,"—they he and his friends expect to succeed in their object.

The following may perhaps open the eyes of the friends of the country, if indeed it has any friends:

* The father in law of Mr. Amos Kendall.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN,
AND A
Constitutional Treasury.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1844,
THOMAS H. BENTON,

VICE PRESIDENT,
AMOS KENDALL,
Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

[Pittsb. Pa Constitutionalist.

This is a new paper just started in Pittsburg, Pa.* The first number, from which the above nominations are copied, bears date the 4th instant, simultaneously with the New Jersey affair in the Hall of the House of Representatives—and there is not the shadow of doubt but the matter was preconcerted by the Benton faction. For, though this is the first time they have openly assumed a name, the company have long *governed* the nation, viz: since the last term of Gen. Jackson.

As for the late political farce in the House, it was a mere pulse feeler, to see how the people will act.

But as regards shame, delicacy, or reverence for public opinion, they, the company aforesaid, are upon a par with Robespierre. But we set out with New Jersey.

The unblushing attempt to *force* the antiwhigs from New Jersey into the House contrary to law, upon the pretence of having a majority of the people, is presumptive evidence they had not.

* The paper abounds in inflammatory language, calculated to excite the ignorant and encourage the lawless.

'BETTER LAUGH THAN CRY!'—So say we. There's no use in rubbing one's eyes and blubbering over all the ills that flesh is heir to. Red eyes caused by any thing but brandy or its kindred, are scandalous looking affairs. The best way is to 'stand up to the rack and take the good things and the evil that come along without repining—always cheering yourself with the philosophical ejaculation, 'better luck next time!' Is dame fortune as shy as a weazel? Tell her to go to thunder, and laugh in her face. The happiest fellow we ever saw slept upon a plank: and hadn't a shilling in his pocket nor a coat to his back. Do you find 'disappointment lurking in many a prize?' Then throw it away and laugh at your own folly for so pursuing it. Does fame elude your grasp? Then laugh at the fools that are so often her votaries. She's of no consequence any how, and never buttered a piece of bread or furnished a man a clean dickey. Take our advice in all circumstances to 'laugh dull care away?' Don't be in a hurry to get out of the world. It's a very good world, considering the creatures who inhabit it, and is just about as full of fun as it well can be. You never saw a man cut his throat with a broad grin on his face; it's a kind of preventive of suicide. There's philosophy and religion too, in laughing—it shows a clear conscience and sincere gratitude for the good things of life, and elevates us above the brute creation. So here goes for fun—and we'll put in for our share while the ball is rolling.—*Goshen Democrat.*

A wag in C——, highly offended a very worthy blacksmith by reporting him to be the greatest thief in the country, and could prove it. When called upon formally to explain, he declared it was well known Mr. H. had been in the habit for the last ten years of *steel*-ing all the axes and ploughshares in the neighborhood.

NOT SO POOR AS I MOUT BE:—One day as Judge Parsons was jogging along the road on horseback over a destitute road through wild and worthless land, he came upon a log hut, dirty, smoky, shattered and wretched. He stopped to contemplate the too evident poverty of the scene. A poor, half starved fellow, with uncombed hair and unshaved beard, thrust his head through a square hole which served for a window, with 'I say, Judge, I ain't so poor as you think me to be, for I don't owe this ere land.'

POETRY.

FOR THE HUNTRESS.

THE HARP OF ERIN.

In days that long have glided by,
Beneath green Erin's lovely sky,
On many a hill of purple heath,
In many a gloomy glen beneath,
The wandering Lyrist oft was known
To pour his harp's entrancing tone,
And when the castle's rocky form,
Rose 'mid the dark surrounding storm,
And mute was every mountain bird,
Soft music from the harp was heard;
Sweet instrument—such was thy power,
It's thine to gladden every hour,
The young and old all follow thee
And smiled to hear thy melody.

P. H.

Tobacco is an Indian weed;
It was the Devil sowed the seed;
It drains our pockets, scents our clothes,
And makes a chimney of our nose.

VARIETY.

An Obstinate Crittur.—Yesterday as I was standing near the Quinipiac, I overheard the following amusing, edifying, and logical dialogue:

'Halloo, Ben, less go down and hear to our church and view de demolished ruins of de hurricanado.'

'Oh no, I a'n't got no time.'

'Wy ain't you got no time?'

'Oh, case, I don't want to go.'

'Wy don't you wan't to go.'

'Oh, case I can't.'

'Jos gib us de reason wy you can't go.'

'Oh, case I shan't.'

'Well wy shan't you.'

'Oh case I won't.'

'Ah, nigger! I see you hab got de adwantage ob dis child in dat ar argiment: dere's no way ob gittin roun you dis time—wah! wah! wah!"

—oo—

High toned Begging.—'You isn't got any cold wittles here to day?' asked a ragged little urchin the other day of a house-keeper.

'Yes—here are some prices of bread and some cold fried liver.'

'I don't like liver—common folks eat liver. I want you to give me something slick. 'cause marm's gwoin to gin a party to night, and it's suspected the company'll be numerous and fashionable.

—oo—

Accommodating Disposition.—A jailor in Oxfordshire, who was remarkably humane to his prisoners, said to one of them,

'My good friend, you know you are to be hanged on Friday fortnight. I want extremely to go to London, would you be so kind as to be hanged next Friday?'

'With the greatest pleasure, to oblige you,' rejoined the complaisant convict; who was accordingly suspended.

—oo—

Logic.—'Dad,' said a hopeful sprig, 'how many fowls are there on the table?'

'Why,' said the old gentleman, as he looked complacently on a pair of finely roasted chickens that were smoking on the dinner table, 'why, my son, there are two.'

'Two!' replied young smartness, 'there are three, and I'll prove it.'

'Three,' replied the old gentleman, who was a plain matter of fact man, and understood things as he saw them, I'd like to have you prove that.'

'Easily done—easily done. Ain't that *one*?' laying his knife on the first.

'Yes that's certain,' said his dad.

'And ain't that *two*?' pointing to the second, 'and don't one and two added to gether make three?'

'Really,' said the father, turning to the old lady, who was in amazement at the immense learning of her son, 'really; wife, this boy is a genius, and deserves to be encouraged for it. Here old lady, do you take one fowl, and I'll take the second, and John may have the third for his learning.'

—oo—

A very quiet man being asked by his companions in a mob, whether he could not contrive to 'kick up a dust,' very good naturedly said 'No; 'but if you will let me fetch my wife, she can do it in little less has no time.'

A lady being at a party with a very high black cap, surrounded with scarlet feathers, an illustrious personage remarked that 'she was like a kitchen chimney on fire.'

TO PRINTERS.

For sale—a good Book and Job Printing Office viz—

1 Super Royal—printing press (iron) nearly new.
1 Imperial—printing press (iron) nearly new
1 Standing Press
357 lb 12 oz Long Primer
212 lb 8 oz Brevier
344 lb Bourgeois
102 lb 5 line Pica
Cannon—Shaded
Double Great Primer Gothic
11. 13. and 20 line Pica

With a variety of Fancy Letter, (some entirely new,) also Cases, Chases, Composing Sticks, Cuts of various kinds, Brass Rules, Furniture, Imposing Stands, and Stands, Press Board, and a variety of other articles too numerous to men ion.

The whole will be sold on very reasonable terms—or will be divided to suit purchasers

For terms apply at this Office.

HEAD-QUARTERS

JOSEPH SMITH, Seventh street, nearly opposite the Patriotic Bank, begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has laid in, and always intends keeping on hand, a choice collection of WINES and LIQUORS of all kinds.

Norfolk Oysters, and all the Delicacies of the season, served up at the shortest notice, in the most approved manner, and on reasonable terms.

Having for many years been engaged in his present business, he feels confident in his ability to give general satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their custom

J. S returns his thanks to his friends and the public, for the share of patronage he has hitherto enjoyed, and hopes still to receive a continuance of it, at his new establishment, between D street and Louisiana avenue.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has taken the City Lunch, corner of 14th street and Pennsylvania avenue, formerly kept by John Hands jr. where he intends keeping all the delicacies of the season, both in the eating and drinking way. Gentlemen will please call and taste for themselves.

Nov 23 LLOYD BROWN.

STAR COFFEE HOUSE.

Penn. Av near 13th street, (*south side*)

The Bar is furnished with as good Spirituous Liquors, Wines, Porter, Ale and Cider as any other establishment in the city; and he intends keeping a constant supply of the best Oysters, *cooked in every way* and for private families.

JOHN PURDON.

MICHAEL McDERMOTT wishes to inform his customers and the Public in general, that he still continues to carry on the COACH MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, on Missouri avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets, where he keeps constantly on hand for sale Family Carriages, Barouches, Vehicles, Buggies, Sulkies, Gigs, Carryalls, &c, made of the best materials and by selected workmen He hopes by strict attention to business, to receive a share of public patronage.

Repairing done as usual.

VEGETABLE COUGH SYRUP.

For Colds, Whooping Cough, Pain and Soreness in the Breast, Influenza, Consumption, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, and Diseases of the Breast, and Lungs generally.

In presenting this useful remedy to the public, the proprietor wishes to state that his Syrup is composed of Irish moss, combined with such other articles as have been found best calculated to afford relief in the above named diseases.

This medicine has been used very extensively and the proprietor has not known a single instance in which it has failed giving relief in diseases for which it is recommended, even in cases approaching to consumption, attended with bleeding at the lungs; and when all other remedies had failed, the most decided and flattering success has attended its use. Common Colds, which are generally the effect of obstructed perspiration, will yield to its influence in a few hours; when used in Asthma, Hoarseness, Wheezing and shortness of breath, it gives immediate relief; in Whooping Cough it is without a rival. It operates by gentle expectoration, and may be given both to adults and infants with perfect safety

Prepared and sold by C. J. THORPE,
Chemist and Druggist,

And for sale by W. F. Bender, Charles Stott, E. H. &C. H. James.

DR. HOFFMAN'S PREPARATION.—

A convenient cure for Tetters, Ringworms, &c. Just received and for sale by Wm. F. Bender, corner of 6th and Penn. Avenue.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—A fresh supply of the justly celebrated Fever and Ague Powders. Just received and for sale by Wm. F. Bender, corner of 6th st. and the Avenue.—Price 50 cents.

Cabinet Maker, Printer's Joiner, and Undertaker.

THE subscriber informs the public, that he is now about to commence in the various branches of his business at his old stand, near 7th street, between E and F streets, formerly occupied by Nathan Smith. He will make to order all kinds of CABINET WORK, at the shortest notice. PRINTER'S FURNITURE of every description made to order, and a portion will be kept on hand to suit the patterns of Intelligencer and Globe. He will attend to FUNERALS, as usual, in the city or country, at the shortest notice Long experience in the business, directs him to adopt the northern custom of keeping coffins ready made on hand, with Shrouds, Sheets, and every thing necessary for immediate interment, in case of plague and sudden death. Two first rate Hearses always in readiness to attend in this city or in the country.

PETER CALLAN.

june 15

BOARDING HOUSE.

Gentlemen of Congress who wish a house suited for one or three families, or for a mess of six or eight gentlemen can be accommodated at Mrs. Connor's, on Penn Avenue east of 4½ street.

Nov 28, 1839.

PASSAGE TO NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, PETERSBURG, AND RICHMOND.—THREE TIMES A WEEK.

The steamboats Alabama, Capt. Sutton, and Kentucky, Capt. Holmes, will commence to run three times a week, [alternately,] on Monday, the 4th of March next, leaving the lower end of Spear's wharf, Baltimore, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, and arrive at Portsmouth next morning in time for the cars to Wilmington; and thence in steamboats to Charleston, which is the quickest, cheapest, and most comfortable route.

These boats also run in conection with the James river boats for Petersburg and Richmond, where they arrive next afternoon from Baltimore. This is likewise by far the most pleasant route; having a comfortable night's rest, and no changes from steamboats, stages, and railroads, in the dead of night, as on the Washington route. The company having bought the new and beautiful steamboat Jewess for the purpose of running a daily line, due notice will be given thereof; and the company hope that travellers, will patronise this line assuring them that nothing shall be wanting on their part to give comfort and despatch.

JAMES FURGUSSON, Agent.

WASHINGTON BRANCH RAIL ROAD.—The passenger trains on this road will daily start as follows, viz:

FROM WASHINGTON TO BALTIMORE

At 6 o'clock a. m and 4 o'clock p m.

FROM BALTIMORE FOR WASHINGTON.

At 9 o'clock, a m. and at 4 o.clock p. m

Passengers by the morning train, if proceeding westwardly, can connect with the Western train on the Baltimore and Ohio rail road at the Relay house, reach Frederick in time for the Western stages that leave there at 12 o'clock, noon, or Harper's Ferry, in time for the evening train to Winchester; while passengers travelling eastwardly are conveyed through to Philadelphia without unnecessary detention at Baltimore, reaching Philadelphia in time for the evening line to New York; and thus accompishing the journey from Washington to New York in one day.

Under no circumstances whatever can the train be delayed beyond the hour fixed starting. It is, therefore, respectfully suggested that passengers procure their tickets the previous evening: to enable them to do which, the office will be kept open till half past seven o'clock, p m.

By order

SAMUEL STETTINIUS, Agent.

Mar 23

NEW BOOKS.

Romance of the Harem, by Miss Pardoe, auther of 'City of the Sultan,' &c. in two volumes, 12mo.

The American in Paris, by John Sanderson, Esq. in two volumes, 12mo.

Indecision, a tale of the far West, and other Poems, by B. K. Mitchel, M D. in one volume, 12mo.

Tales of Enterprise, for the amusement of youth, embellished with engravings on steel, in one small volume.

Just received for sale at

GARRET ANDERSON'S,

Pennsylvania avenue, between 11th and 12 h streets.

mar 27 —

PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY COURIER.—Printed and published by A. M'Makin & E. Holden, at No. 72 Dock Street, corner of Walnut.

Terms of Subscription—$3 per annum $2 if paid in advance $1,25 in advance for six months.

Of Advertising.—$1 per square for each insertion. No yearly advertising admitted. These terms have been adopted both because the number of subscribers are so much larger than all the daily papers united, as to make them actually cheaper, and because a repetition of old advertisments affords no interest to the readers.

Papers discontinued only at the option of the publishers, while arrearages are due.

Small notes are received in payment of our bills.

Any person forwarding $10 will be entitled to six copies.

Postage on letters must invariably be paid.

Travelling Agents will much oblige by sending the numbers and time paid for, as well as invariably the names paid.

All remittances of money by mail are acknowledged in the 'Receipts by Mail.'

Agents for this paper are earnestly requested to make quick remittances, without which it is impossible to keep accounts even.

When a single paper is ordered by an agent, and postage accrues, if is inveriably charged to the subscriber.

Directions must always be accompanied with the name of the subscriber, and the Post Office at which a paper is discontinued or paid for, and in case of a removal, the office from, as well as to, which the paper is to be changed.

FRANKLIN INN.—The Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has fitted up the above establishment in a manner calculated to merit a renewal of his former patronage THOMAS BAKER.

nov. 17 tf.

FRESH

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, &c.

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at

J. F. CALLAN'S,

Drug Store, Corner of E and 7th streets,

WASHINGTON CITY:

Among which may be found the following.

Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans, various kinds; Beets, every variety; Brussels Sprouts, Broceli, Collards, Cabbage, many sorts, Carrots, do. do. Cauliflowers, late and early, Celery, white and red, Chervil, or Salad, Corn Salad, Cress or Pepper Grass; Cucumber, late and early; Corn, early, prolific, and sweet; Egg Plant, white and purple; Endive Curled; Kale or Borecole; Leek, English and Scotch Lettuce, all the best sorts; Melons and Cantelopes; Nasturtium; Okra, excellent for Soups; Onions, white, red, and silver; Parsley, plain and curled; Parsnip, large; Peas, extra early, early and late; Pepper; Squash and other; Pumpkins, premium; Radishes, many sorts; Rhubarb, for Tarts, Salsify or Vegetable Oyster; Spinage, round and prickly; Squash, every variety; Tomato, the finest kind; Turnip, all the best sorts, Onion Sets, &c. &c.

Splendid Flower Seeds, Bulbous Roots, Dahlias, &c. &c.

☞These seeds are put up in small and convenient parcels, and are warranted true and genuine. The Roots, (particularly the Dahlias,) are of the most beautiful description, comprise all the new varieties, and will be sold at the New York prices.

*** Orders from a distance punctually attended to, and Seeds, Roots and Plants carefully packed to go to any part of the United States.

THE GENUINE VEGETABLE PILLS

☞$100 *if they fail.*☜

An effectual remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Gravel, Strictures, &c. &c.

Of all the remedies yet discovered for the cure of these complaints, the Vegetable Pills have proved the most effectual. They make a speedy and permanent cure, without regard to diet or exposure, and in the most obstinate cases, where all other remedies have failed, these Pills have been known to effect permanent cures. In more slight cases, they seldom ever require a longer time than from THREE TO SIX DAYS to effect a cure, and never have been known to fail.

These Pills possess great advantage over all other remedies of the kind, as they do not effect the breath, or cause any sickness of the stomach whatever; on the contrary theymay be taken without the knowledge of the most intimate friend.

N.B. These Pills are put up in square boxes, with full directions accompanying each box, at $1 per box.

For sale Wholesale and Retail at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth street and Penn. Avenue, V. Harbaugh Charles Stott, W. Kirkwood, Washington, and by James Barry, Navy Yard.

PASSAGE TO CHARLESTON, S. C

THE steam packet GEORGIA, Captain Rollin will make a trip from Norfolk to Charleston on Friday the 16th instant; and on and after the 3d March next, she and the SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. Coffey, will commence their regular run of once a week, leaving Norfolk every Saturday, and Charleston every Friday. The engines have been overhauled and put in complete order.

These packets and officers are so well known to Southern travellers, it would be superfluous to say any thing of either. Each of them is furnished with 150 of the most approved Life Preservers. Passengers leaving Philadelphia the day previous will reach there by the Norfolk boats in full time!

Passage through from Philadelphia	-	$30
" " " Baltimore		28
" " " Norfolk	- -	25

Tickets may be had at the Baltimore Steamboat Office, Philadelphia, lower end of Chesnut street and at the Norfolk Steamboat Office, Baltimore ower end of Spear's wharf.

All baggage at the risk of the owners.

feb21 JAMES FERGUSON.

Cabinet, Chair, and Sofa Manufactory, AND UPHOLSTERY

G. W. DONN & CO.

Respectfully inform their friends, and the public in general, that they carry on the above named business in itsvarious branches, and will manufacture to order any article in their line, also repair furniture of all descriptions in the best manner.

Their stock on hand in their Ware-room, on Pennsylvania Avenue, equidistant from the railroad depot and Capitol gate, will consist of

Spring and cushion-seat Sofas, Sofa Bedsteads

Sideboards, Bureaus, (column, dressing and common)

Centre, side, column, pier, dressing, sofa, loo, dining and breakfast Tables

Wardrobes, Bedsteads

Mahogany, Rocker, parlor and other Chairs

Hair, moss and shuck Mattresses, &c.

All of which are of the best workmanship, and will be sold as reasonable as at any other establishment in Washington.

Persons wishing to exchange their old furniture or new will give us a call.

Funerals attended to.

NEW BOOKS.—Damascus and Palmyra, a Journey in the East, with a sketch of this state and prospects of Syria, under Ibraham Pasha, by Charles D. Addjann of the Inner Temple.

Outward Bound, or a Merchant's Adventures, the author of 'Ratlin the Reefer,' &c.

Are just received, for sale at

GARRET ANDERSON'S Book, Stationary, and Fancy Store,

sept 8—tf

INDIAN RESTORATIVE,

For Restoring and Promoting the Growth o Hair.

THIS article not only promotes the Growth of Hair, but makes it soft and pliable. It prevents its falling off, and affords effectual nourishment to the Roots, restores it to its natural color, improves the beauty, and gradually changes light or red hair, to that of a brown or black. It also removes Dandruff, prevents baldness, and so extremely pleasant to use, that parents will find it of great advantage in cleaning children's heads; (as it is of great benefitto the health,) and is far superior to all other Restoratives, Balsams or Oils—and particularly in cases of Fever, when the hair begins to fall off. There has never been any thing so effectual as the 'Indian Restorative.'

To be had Wholesale and Retail of Wm. F. Bender, corner of 6th st. and Penn Av and by Charles Stott, corner of 7th street and Penn. Av. Washington City, D. D.

In Baltimore by Dr. A. Penn, No. 2 South street.

CABINET CHAIR AND SOFA MANUFACTORY.

EDWIN GREEN has now on hand, and will continue to keep, for manufacture to order the old Cabinet Manufactory, corner of C and th streets, every variety in the above line, consisting—

Side boards, with marble and mahogany tops
Pedestal and Pier Tables, with marble tops
Winged, Pilaster, plain and common Wardrobes
Sofas and Lounges of every variety
Mahogany Chairs do do
Fancy and common do do do
Dining Tables do do
Card do do do
Dressing Bureaus, with marble and mahogany do.
Scroll and Common Bureaus
Washstands, with marble, mahogany, and plain tops
Mahogany French high and low post bedsteads
Maple and Common do do
Centre Tables, with marble and mahogany tops
Music stools, Cribs, Cradles

Hair, Moss, and Shuck Matrasses &c. of the best workmanship and material, which he will sell especially for cash, as low as any manufactory in the Union.

Mahogany in the board, plank, and veneer, of various qualities, suitable for cabinet-makers and joiners, will always be kept for sale as low as can be bought elsewhere.

Repairing and varnishing promptly executed.

Furniture cars, with careful attendants, accustomed to handling furniture, will be kept for hire.

M. S. POWELL'S SEED STORE AND Mulberry and Silk Agency,

No. 8 WALNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

GOLD LEAF.—50 packets Philadelphia and Boston deep Gold Leaf, for sale by J. L. PEABODY, Centre Market Space.

ILLINOIS FARMS FOR SALE.

I have the disposal of several valuable farms in the State of Illinois, near Springfield, which will be sold a bargain, or exchanged for District property. Some of them are handsomely improved, and in a good state of cultivation Apply to W. W. CORCORAN.

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Authentic Report of the Controversial Discussion, that took place in the City of Dublin, in the year 1827, between the Rev. THOMAS MAGUIRE, and the Rev R. T P. POPE.

This celebrated work, the most remarkable controversal discussion of modern times, having gone through twenty-one editions in England and Ireland, where it is still read with extraordinary vidity, and in the United States passed through three editions, all of which are exhusted to the last copy; and the demand for it from all quarters, Catholic and Protestant, being still very great, it is proposd to re-publish it in Weekly Numbers at such a price as to put it within the reach of all without oppressing any.

Those in the City of N. York, who wish the work, will be served by leaving their names with the publisher, John Doyle, 394, Pearl Street, those at a distance can have it regularly mailed to them, by remitting one dollar in a post-paid letter.

Agents.—Mr. Patrick Conolly, 118 Ann St. Boston;—Henry Mc Keon, Willings Alley, Philadelphia;—Mr. John Farnon, Utica, N. Y.;—Mr. Mathew McLeod, Georgetown, D. C.;—Mr. Peter Haynes, Savannah, Geo —and the office of the U. S. Catholic Miscellany, Charleston, S. C.

It is a well known fact that this great controversy has converted more sectaries to the Catholic Church in England and Ireland, than any other work whatever; and has also been the happy means of bringing great numbers to the true faith in the United States. It is therefore hoped that every sincere Catholic will lend his aid, by putting down his name, to prevent so valuable a work from being out of print, more particularly when for his subscription, he will receive the utmost value.

CONDITIONS.

1. One thousand copies only will be printed.

2. The paper and print will both be excellent.

3. It will be issued in weekly parts at twelve and a-half cents each part payable on delivery.

4 The number of parts it will make cannot be ascertained with accuracy at present, but should it exceed eight, the overplus will be given gratis.

JAMES T. ADAMS,

Lock and Gunsmith, and Bell Hanger,

Sixth street, between C and Louisiana Avenue WASHINGTON,

Respectfully informsthe public, that he will execute in a workman-likemanner, all business in the above line, and in a way that will give satisfaction to his employers, with punctuality and despatch.

Nov 24, 1828

WASHINGTON BRANCH RAILROAD.—The passenger trains on this road will daily start as follows, to wit.

From Washington for Baltimore, at 6 o'clock, a m and at 4 3-4 do. p m

From Baltimore for Washington, at 9 o'clock, a m and at 4 do p m.

Passengers by the morning train, if proceeding westwardly, can connect with the western train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at the Relay House, reach Frederick in time for the western stages that leave there at 12 o'clock noon, or Harper's Ferry in time for the evening train to Winchester; while passengers travelling eastwardly are conveyed through to Philadelphia without unnecessary detention at Baltimore, reaching Philadelphia in time for the evening line to New York, and thus accomplishing the journey from Washington to New York in one day.

Under no circumstances whatever can the train be delayed beyond the hour fixed for starting. It is, therefore, respectfully suggested the passengers procure their tickets the previous evening; to enable them to do which, the office will be kept open till 7 1-2 o'clock, p. m

By order.

feb 1 SAM. STETTINIUS, Agent.

NOTICE TO WESTERN TRAVELLERS

FARE 8 dollars cheaper than any other line to Frederick or Wheeling.

The Fredericktown stage leaves the office opposite Gadsby's Hotel, daily, for Frederick and Wheeling. Passengers securing their seats at this office or in Baltimore, have a decided preference over all other passengers that steam it, for the West.

The stage will leave Fredericktown daily on the arrival of the Western stages, and arrive at Washington in time to take all Southern routes. By this line the passengers will arrive at Winchester the same day.

The coaches and teams on this route are of the first quality, with skilful and attentive drivers, and the proprietor pledges himself that every attention and accommodation will be given to the passengers who give this line their patronage.

feb 19 JOHN BROWN, Proprietor.

AGENCY AT WASHINGTON

JAMES H. CAUSTIN, (late of Baltimore having made this city his permanent residence and located his dwelling and office directly opposite to the Department of State, will undertacke with his accustomed zeal and diligence the settlement of claims generally, and more particularly claims before Congress against the United States or the several departments thereof, and before any board of commissioners that may be raised for the adjustment of spoilation or other claims. He has now in charge the entire class arising out of French spoliations prior to the year 1800, with reference to which, in addition to a mass of documents and proofs in his possession, he has access to those in the archives of the Government.

Claimants and pensioners or the Navy fund, &c. bounty lands, return duties, &c. and those requiring life insurance, can have their business promptly attended to by letter, (post paid,) and thus relieve themselves from an expensive and inconvenient personal attendance.

Having obtained a commission of Notary Public, he is prepared to furnish legalized copies of any required public documents or other papers. He has been so long engaged in the duties of an agent, that it can only be necessary now to say that economy and prompt attention shall be extended to all business confided to his care; and that, to enable him to render his services and facilities more efficacious, hehas become familiar with all the forms of office.

SHERWOOD'S ELECTRO MAGNETIC REMEDIES FOR CHRONIC DISEASES of the class of Hypetrophy, including the forms of Scrofula, viz: Tubercula Consumption, Dyspepsia, Chronic Disease of the Liver of the Heart of the Spleen, of the Kidneys, of the Spine, Whitswellings, Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Scald Head King' Evil, Leucorrhœa, Chlorosis, Menorrhagia or Females complaints.

These are but different modifications of the same disease, arising from the same cause, distinguished by the same diagnosis, and curable by the same remedies. Their common cause is an irregular action of the Electro-Galvanic forces in the systems they may all be detected by pressure upon the sides of the vertebræ and glands of the neck which elicits the Electro-Galvanic symptom, and they may be cured by these Electro-magnetic remedies: The latter are accompanied by a comprendious mediesl treatise, explaining the principles of the discovery upon which they are founded, only stating the manner in which they are to be applied In this work Dr. Sherwood demonstrates the fact that every part of the human body, together with every particle of animate and inanimate matter is either in a negative or positivestate of electricity, and that every motion, in all matter, whether in the largest masses or in the smallest particles, is produced by the attracting and repelling forces of this universal principle. The morbid action which produces disease of the organs or limbs, he proves to be occasioned by the undue preponderance of one of these forces in the system and his remedies restore health by subduing this irregular action to an equilibrium. By his means the very seeds of the disease are eradicated, and a permanent cure effected, even in cases where all hope of relief from other sources is abandoned, The Electro-Magnetic remedies are the only preparations applicable to this prevailing class of diseases and they never disappoint the confidence reposed in them Thesymptoms of the class of diseases to which they are applicable can be discovered, under the idrections contained in the work which accompanies them without the aid of a physician, and they can be used with perfect safety and success without dieting or inconvenience, or any other further advice than this work affords. Price $10, for sale by

W. F. BENDER,

Corner between Brown's and Gadsby's.

March 16, 1829.

J. F. CALLAN

WASHINGTON,

Has just received a fresh supply of *Perfumery, Fancy Soaps and Cosmetics,*

Manufactured by Johnson & Co. Wholesale Perfumers, (successors to Snyder & Co.) sign of the Civet Cat, corner of Cedar and William streets New York.

Cold Cream.

This exquisite preparation will be found particularly efficacious in all cuticular irritation, and as an emollient, its soothing and cooling properties stand unrivalled. No pains have been spared to produce it of the rarest quality from the purest of materials, and we confidently offer it as an article of first rate toilet standing, which if equalled, certainly cannot be surpassed by any composition whatever.

Florida Water.

A most delicious perfume and agreeable change from the Eau de Cologne, whose delicacy and potent fragrancy it rivals. From its retentive qualities, it will be found an economical and powerful distributor of sweets for handkerchiefs or linen.

Bears' Oil

This preparation is recommended as possessing all the restorative qualities of the Bears' Grease, without the unpleasantness attending its use, and by the strength it acquires by concentration, a much less quantity will produce the same result It has also another property—that of purity, which however carefully Bears Grease may be prepared it cannot possess, indeed the Oil has so far superseded the use of the Grease by its superior cleanliness, that the latter is but in little or no demand. The Oil now offered has been clarified from all impurities in the most skilful manner, by a chemical process, and is rendered very agreeable by being highly scented with the pure Persian Otto of Rose

GRECIAN DYE.

For changing the Color of the Hair, from Red or Grey to a Brown or Black.

Directions for Use—1st Too great care cannot be taken to cleanse the hair from grease, as the dye will not take effect unless it be entirely removed. To do which, wash the hair in a solution of about a quarter of an ounce of pearl-ash to a quart of water, until it be perfectly clean; and, when it has become perfectly dry, is fitted to receive the preparation.

2d. To prevent the Dye from coloring the skin; grease the part around the hair which may be liable to be touched with it.

3d. To apply the Dye, shake it well, so as to raise the settling at the bottom; then, (having a piece of spongeready, tied to the end of a small stick, about an inch wide,) pass a small comb in the roots of the hair to prevent the skin becoming discolored, pour a little into a cup or glass, comb the hair in one direction, dip your sponge into the dye, and rub it over the hair until it becomes quite wet; let it remain till dry; then comb the hair in an opposite direction; repeat it till brown, and so on till the hair becomes black. The application could be made, the person sitting in the sun, for the brighter the atmosphere, the more the dye becomes. If applied at night, or in the dark, it will to have the desired effect.

4th. The day after the application of the dye wash the dye in a solution of salt. (Form it of one ounce of salt to one pint of rain water.) This will set the color, and give it brilliancy.

Lastly. To avoid soiling the Skin or Linen, brow a cloth over the shoulders, wear gloves to protect the hands, and should any of the liquid accidentally drop upon the skin, wipe it off immediately with a wet towel, and be careful not to take overmuch of the dye in the sponge at once. It may not be amiss to observe, that after the dye is set, washing the hair will rather improve than be any injury to it.

Honey Water.

As a wash for the hair, or for imparting a mild fragrancy to linen, this perfume possesses a delicacy which renders it peculiarly agreeable; in warm weather, from its revifying properties, it must always be considered as a neat and appropriate article for the toilet.

OTTAR GUL.

SPIRIT OF ROSES.

The perfume of the Rose has something so transcendently etherial, that it obtains in Persia, its native home, the name of Ottar or Soul: and the east of Roses, when these flowers break into bloom, is there celebrated with all that can be conceived of Eastern magnificence. To describe its qualities would be superfluous—sufficient it is to say, that the Spirit of "Roses" is inferior only to the genuine Persian Otter, and indeed it approximates so closely as to be but with great difficulty distinguished. As a favorite with the fair, their own lovely type, it will ever stand unrivalled, and be cherished by them so long as taste and elegance shall remain.

Rose Water.

This is an article of universal repute, so much so, that it has even found its way into the mysteries of culinary skill, by which it is employed in imparting a flavor to conserves, &c. It behoves every one, therefore, to take particular care from whence they obtain it. Kimball and Co. pledge themselves that their Rose Water is a simple distillation from the queen of flowers, and that it is entirely free from any artificial compound; consequently, its native delicacy and fragrancy are perfectly preserved, but its use rendered innocuous as that of pure spring water.

Amboyna Lotion.

Next to cleanliness, (says the most celebrated dentist of the day,) I know nothing so conducive to the preservation of the Teeth and Gums, or to the purifying the breath, as the Amboyna Lotion and I advise every one whoseets a value upon their possession invariably to use it."

With such strong remarks upon its merits, it would be futile in the proprietors to add in praise one word of their own; they will therefore confine themselves to giving proper directions for its use.

The Teeth should be cleansed with a soft brush, and the Botanical Tooth Powder every morning, and the mouth and Gums rinsed with the Lotion by attending to these simple directions, those who have good Teeth, will infallibly preserve them and those whose Teeth have a tendency to decay will have the consolation of discovering that the evil can proceed no farther.